GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:457
ANSWERED ON:05.04.2017
Cyber Security
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Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of Electronics & Information Technology be pleased to state:

(a) the size of cyber security market in monetary term in the country and its projection by 2025;
(b) whether the Government and the corporate world have come together to build the first platform for homegrown cyber security companies and if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the cyber security platform is likely to be prepared;
(c) the solutions available at present to tackle challenges related to cyber security;
(d) the amount of expenditure being incurred to strengthen the said measures; and
(e) whether there are adequate number of cyber security experts in the country and if not, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED
QUESTION *457 FOR ON 05.04.2017 REGARDING CYBER SECURITY

(a): The National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM) and Data Security Council of India (DSCI) launched the 'Growing Cyber Security Industry, Roadmap for India Report' in December 2016. The report defines a roadmap for the next 10 years for the growth of Cyber Security market. According to the report, India's domestic cyber security market was estimated to be nearly US$ 1.06 billion in 2015. Given the existing status and the possibility of rapid growth, NASSCOM report predicts India should aspire to build a cyber security product and services industry of US$ 35 billion by the year 2025, and generate a skilled workforce of one million in the security sector, to cater to the rise in global demand.
(b): National Cyber Security Policy (2013) prepared by Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY) provides for developing effective public-private partnership and collaborative engagements through technical and operational co-operation and contribution for enhancing the security of cyberspace.

A Joint Working Group (JWG) for Public-Private Partnership (PPP) on cyber security has been set up at National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS) for enhanced cooperation with private sector associations. JWG on cyber security is working on setting up of Information Sharing and Analysis Centres (ISACs) in critical sectors like Banking, Telecommunications and Power and establishments of Centres of Excellence on Policy Research Standard and Audit and Capacity Building for Law Enforcement Agencies and Cyber Forensics. It is also working on establishing testing labs for telecom and IT equipment under PPP model.

Also DSCI has created a platform for promoting Indian security startups companies and promoting them to reach out to client organizations, in India and abroad. Along with this, DSCI has started an initiative − Use Case Clearing House, which is primarily focusing on addressing niche security requirements in user companies through collaboration with researches or startups.
(c): Government has adopted an integrated approach with a series of policy, legal, technical, awareness, training, and implementation of best practices to tackle cyber security concerns. MeitY has also sponsored R&D in the thrust areas of cyber security including (a) Cryptography and cryptanalysis, (b) Network & System Security, (c) Monitoring & Forensics and (d) Vulnerability Remediation & Assurance through sponsored projects at recognized R&D organizations. Also Indian Cyber Security organisations are working on a wide range of the security technology capabilities by developing products and services.
(d): Rupees 500 Crores has been allocated for Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) in the 12th Plan period (2012-17) for Cyber Security Programme including cyber security related initiatives such as capacity building, training of workforce, implementing awareness programmes and Research and Development to check cyber crimes. Further, a project for setting up of National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC) was initiated in April 2015 with an outlay of Rs. 985 crore over a period of 5 years.
(e): Towards enhancing qualified cyber security manpower, following steps have been taken :
(i) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology is implementing the Information Security Education and Awareness (ISEA) project which aims to generate 1.14 lakhs qualified professionals at various levels in period of 5 years. A total of 51 institutions in various categories across the country are participating in the project. Besides, National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT) is conducting certification courses for creation of cyber security professionals.
(ii) Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) conducts regular training programme to make the network and system administrators aware about securing the IT infrastructure and mitigating cyber attacks. CERT-In is regularly conducting Cyber Crisis Management Plan (CCMP) workshops for Central Government Ministries/Departments, States & UTs and critical sector organisations to sensitise them about the cyber security threat landscape, enabling them to prepare and implement the Cyber Crisis Management Plan as well as participate in the mock drill exercises.
(iii) Cyber forensics training lab has been set up at Training Academy of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Ghaziabad to impart

basic and advanced training in cyber forensics and investigation of cybercrimes to police officers. In addition, Government has set up cyber forensic training and investigation labs in the States of Kerala, Assam, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Meghalaya, Manipur and Jammu & Kashmir for training of Law Enforcement and Judiciary in these States.

(iv) Data Security Council of India (DSCI), NASSCOM and Cyber Forensic Labs set up in certain States, have taken up tasks of awareness creation and training programmes on Cyber Crime investigation. Academia like National Law School, Bangalore and NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad are also engaged in conducting several awareness and training programmes on Cyber Laws and Cyber crimes for judicial officers.

(v) NASSCOM & DSCI have been working under the aegis of National Skill Development Corporation, Ministry of Skills, on developing standardized content for the key job roles that have been identified based on the industry inputs, requirements and response.

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